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From Saturday May 21. to Tuesday May 24. 1720.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling Clay.

GEORGE R.

WHereas many good Laws have been made to prohibit and prevent the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wooll, or any Wooll-Flocks, or any Fullers Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or out of the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, into foreign Parts, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Laws contained; in and by which Laws several Encouragements are given to such Person or Person who shall sue or inform for the same; and thereby several Directions are given, as well for Guards on the Coasts as for entring and registring of Wooll near the Sea-Coasts, for the better preventing such Exportation, under several Penalties therein mentioned; yet nevertheless the Exportation thereof is still notoriously continued, to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of this Kingdom: We therefore taking the same into our serious Consideration, and duly weighing the evil Consequences thereof to the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this our Royal Proclamation: And we do hereby, in Pursuance of the said Laws, strictly charge, prohibit and command, that no manner of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay whatsoever, shall be at any time hereafter, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either natural born Subjects, Denizens or Strangers, exported, transported, sent, or conveyed out of the Kingdoms or Places aforesaid, into any Parts beyond the Seas, contrary to the said Laws: And that all the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of the said Commodities, be in every Particular punctually observed and kept, upon Pain of the several Penalties, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be inflicted upon the Offenders themselves, their Aiders, Procurers, Abettors or Favourers. And we do hereby declare, that we will cause to be effectually put in Execution the Laws and Statutes aforesaid; and that all Assistance and Encouragement shall be given by the Commissioners of our Customs, and other our Officers, in the Recovery of the Rewards given by the said Laws, to the Persons who shall discover and sue for the same. And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our Officers of the Customs, and others, who shall be any ways imployed or intrusted in the discovering, prosecuting or preventing the said Offences, that they do use their utmost Diligence in the discharge of their said Trust, under the Pain of incurring our highest Displeasure. And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our Officers and Ministers to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of our Customs, and others duly authorized to put in Execution the said Laws, and all others acting in their Aid. And for the further Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent in discovering any of the Exporters of Wooll or Woollen Yarn, we do hereby, upon the humble Address of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, further promise and declare, that whoever shall discover any Person or Persons who, after the twentieth Day of May next ensuing, and before the twentieth Day of May which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall export any Woolls or Woollen Yarn contrary to the said Laws, so as such Person or Persons be brought to Justice, shall have and receive, over and above all Rewards already given by Acts of Parliament, the further Reward of forty Pounds, whereof the Commissioners of our Treasury are hereby ordered to make Payment: And if any such Offender shall make such Discovery of any other of the said Offenders, so as he or they be brought to Justice, such Discoverer shall not only have our gracious Pardon for his said Offence, but shall have and receive the Reward hereby promised, as aforesaid.

Given at our Court at our Palace of St. *James*'s the Nineteenth Day of *May*, 1720. And in the Sixth Year of our Reign.

God save the KING.

Stockholm, May 18, *N. S.* The 14th Instant being appointed for the King's Coronation, two Heralds did the Day before give publick Notice thereof with Sound of Trumpet, and the Master of the Ceremonies invited all the foreign Ministers to assist at the Ceremony. The next Morning the King and Queen repaired to the great Church of St. Nicholas, the Regalia being carried before them by the great Officers of State, the Solemnity was performed by the Archbishop of Upsal, and the Count de Horn as President of the Chancellerie administred the usual Oaths to his Majesty, and to the Senators, and the Day concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Marks of universal Joy. Yesterday the States of the Kingdom paid Homage to his Majesty, who being placed on the Throne, Count Horn as Marshal of the Assembly, read the Oaths of Allegiance, which each Order of the States repeated after him. This being over, he read another Oath, by which they obliged themselves to defend the Liberties of their Country, and to oppose Arbitrary Power, after which every Member kissed his Majesty's Hand and departed. Seven Men of War of 50 to 80 Guns arrived some Days ago in the Mouth of our River from Carelscroon, and those that wintered here, consisting of 10 Ships of the Line of Battle, besides seven or eight Frigates are sailed down to join them. This Fleet is to be commanded by Admiral Spar, who commanded our Fleet the last Year.

Copenhagen, May 23. The British Fleet commanded by Sir John Norris, sailed from hence the 19th Instant in the Morning towards the Swedish Coast with so fair a Wind that they had passed Dracoe before 10 of the Clock. Two Frigates are left behind to convoy several Transports that are lading here with Stores and Provisions for the Fleet. The Treaty of Peace between this Crown and Sweden not being yet concluded, though that Negociation is far advanced, the Armistice between the two Crowns is prolonged for six Weeks.

Hague, May 31. The States of Holland and West Friseland met on the 28th, and have had under Consideration several Matters relating to their Commerce with Sweden. The same Day we received the agreeable News of a Convention being concluded by Sir George Byng, Admiral of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean, and the Generals of the Imperial and Spanish Forces in Sicily for the Evacuation of that Island and of Sardinia. They write from Cleves, that the King of Prussia was expected there about the Middle of next Month from Berlin. His Majesty has appointed Count Dohna to go with a Compliment to the King of Sweden upon his Accession to the Crown. M. Burmania Ambassadour from this State to the King of Sweden, having desired to be recalled, it is said the States will consent to it, and that M. Rumpf, their Resident at Stockholm, will succeed him with the Character of Envoy. The Sieur Wilde being appointed Resident from the States to the Czar of Muscovy, is set out from hence for Petersbourg. Baron Ulner, the Elector Palatine's Minister has left this Place in order to return home. Letters from Petersbourg say the Czar has found little Benefit by the Waters of Olonicz, and that his Health daily grows worse.

St. James's, May 20. This Day Count Tessin had private Audiences of Leave of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, to which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Master of the Ceremonies.